

## The Glenwood Oak Stove

with back pipe and improved check damper will do more heating with less fuel than any heating stove ever made.

Call and see this wonderful Stove.

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE, VT.



## The Times' Daily Short Story.

### "Fighting Jim's" Claim

[Original.]

In the days when the forty-niners in California were hunting for the big mines that afterward became bonanzas a man appeared in Billon gulch and located a claim. He was a powerful fellow and a bully, and it was not long before his neighbors were afraid of him. He didn't trouble them to remember his name, and they gradually got used to calling him "Fighting Jim."

One day Jim told his neighbors that he was going to Frisco. He intended leaving his cabin unlocked and his claim unprotected "just for the fun," he said, "of seeing some galoot jumper, when I get back, bunkin' in the one or workin' the other." Then he added, "I'll see somepin happen." With this he departed.

There was none of the people of Billon gulch so rash as to interfere with either of Jim's properties. Several strangers came along, took a look at the claim, were duly warned and departed. Jim's belongings were considered as safe as if he had left a dozen men for its protection.

One day a young fellow came to the gulch, asked a great many questions about the prospects of gold, claims to be had and claims not to be had. Incidentally Jim's claim was mentioned, with the usual warning. That night a light was observed in Jim's cabin, and the next morning the stranger was at work in Jim's claim. A golf constituted committee of the most prominent citizens proceeded to the hole that had been dug and kindly informed the youngster that he was not only wasting his time, but that Jim, when he returned, would necessitate their burying the jumper at the public expense. The fellow put his hand in his pocket and, taking out a bag of gold dust, remarked:

"I'm no sponge to bring unnecessary expense on my neighbors. Take that for security." With that he resumed his pick and the committee departed to spread the news through the gulch that there was a lunatic working Jim's claim and the gulch was sure on Jim's return to be disgraced by its first murder.

In a couple of weeks Jim returned. He gathered all he met into the principal saloon of the town to drink to his return, and several citizens took advantage of the fact to break the news of the jumping of his claim and his claim and to strive to induce Jim to bring no disgrace on the hitherto peaceful community. Their efforts were vain. Jim had scarcely heard of the outrage when, hitching his revolver forward, he left the saloon in hot haste to wreak vengeance on the stranger. The crowd followed with bated breath. On nearing the mine the peaceful sound of the pick was heard. Jim, disdaining to take advantage of an unwarned enemy, strode up empty hand.

### THE ROYAL BOX.

The czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious.

The dowager empress of China has issued an edict declaring that henceforth she will eat only French cooking.

Queen Alexandra has a favorite tent, which is often in use when the queen is at Sandringham. It is exceedingly curious, very old and is said to be of priceless value.

King Edward is the first king of Great Britain and Ireland who has ever traveled on an Irish railway. When George IV. visited Ireland in 1821 there were no railways.

The emperor of Germany has added his fifty-fourth residence to the fifty-three he already owned by buying the estate of Damm-Muehle, called "the Pearl of Brandenburg," for \$500,000.

### TALES OF CITIES.

Each year in Philadelphia sees some 30,000 children born. Of children under five years 7,500 die each year.

A writer in the Architectural Record calls Madison and Union squares, New York, the two ugliest squares in the world.

Salem, Mass., has 2,000 employees, at wages of \$800,000, making \$2,000,000 in shoes a year; 1,000 workmen, at wages of \$500,000 a year, making \$3,500,000 of leather.

### Curious Liquid Air Effects.

A ball of India rubber immersed in liquid air becomes brittle and if dropped to the floor breaks like glass. A lead ball when put in liquid air acquires elasticity and will rebound like the rubber ball in its normal state.

## GLIMPSES OF CHAMBERLAIN

Incidents That Depict British Statesman's Character.

### HOW HE GOT BEST OF A BARGAIN.

Novel Decision Rendered In a Dispute Between Two School Companions—His Famous Nursery Rhyme. How He Turned an Interruption Into an Argument in His Favor.

In 1854 Joseph Chamberlain, who recently resigned as England's secretary of the colonies, went to Birmingham. He took with him a letter to the parents of the late Sir Thomas Martineau, which read, "Please be kind and see as much as you can of 'poor Joe,' for he knows nobody in Birmingham." It was not long before he reversed the tables, and everybody knew "poor Joe."

"Always get the best of a bargain." That seems to have been the lifelong motto of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. An incident of his school days shows the principle upon which he has always done business, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Two of his school companions, it is related, got into a dispute over some points at cricket. The cricket outfit belonged to one of the boys. The point was referred to young Chamberlain as arbitrator. There was a great deal of ill feeling on both sides. Chamberlain took the cricket outfit and said he would decide the matter in a few days. In the meantime the two combatants came to blows and "fought out" their difficulties, after which they shook hands and "made up." Both then asked Chamberlain to restore the cricket outfit, as they had become friends.

Chamberlain was much larger than either of the others, and this was the decision he rendered: "As you have decided the matter yourselves, after putting me to a lot of trouble, I shall keep the cricket outfit for my pains." He was fifteen years old at this time.

At a certain entertainment a prominent army man who is on very intimate terms with King Edward VII. greatly amused his majesty by relating an experience of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who seems to be a poor hand at remembering faces, says the New York Times. It was at a dinner one evening that Mr. Chamberlain turned to a friend and asked, "Who is that rather distinguished looking gentleman opposite?"

"Why, that gentleman," returned his friend, "is the person you have recently made bishop of London."

The king laughed heartily at this and said: "Well, I can beat that, for the other day I was going over a number of photographs with Chamberlain, and, coming across a recent one of myself, he remarked with a sigh: 'Poor Butler! Poor Butler!'"

When Joseph Chamberlain was a Liberal a good many years ago he made a speech at Gloucester, England, in which the former colonial secretary quoted a nursery rhyme with great effect, says the Pittsburgh Post.

Mr. Chamberlain was criticizing Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury on their return from Berlin and negotiations with Bismarck. One of them had used the word "if" a good many times in the course of a speech explaining their action. "It reminds me," said Mr. Chamberlain, "of a rhyme I learned from my nurse:

"If all the seas were bread and cheese,  
If all the rivers were ink,  
If all the lakes were currant cakes,  
What should we have to drink?"

The effect of this apposite nonsense on the audience was tremendous, and the quotation is ranked as one of the great oratorical hits of the Birmingham statesman's life.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Chamberlain made a short tour in Scotland, speaking in defense of the crimes act, which was designed to cope with the awful epidemic of murder and outrage then proceeding in Ireland, says the Penny Pictorial Magazine. Describing some of these ghastly outrages at Ayr, there suddenly came, from the back of the hall, a cry, "Watch yourself!"

The audience wished to throw the man out. The eyeglassed gentleman on the platform was quite unmoved. "No," he said quietly, "bring that man up here."

"Now, gentlemen," he continued, "you have before you an instance of the demoralization of politics of which I have been speaking. I am relating facts which I should have supposed that even opponents would listen to with horror and shame. Yet, when I tell you of assassination, there is a man in this hall who says 'Take care of yourself!'"

So the statesman turned an interruption, which would have alarmed most speakers, into an additional and most pointed argument in his own favor.

In his Sunday school days Mr. Chamberlain wore an eyeglass, but no orchid. He always kept on his hat and overcoat and carried his umbrella while teaching. He was fond of walking about the room as he taught, and when, as sometimes happened, one of the tired factory lads in his class showed unmistakable signs of drowsiness, the teacher would point with his umbrella to the sleepy boy and say: "Good night, Jones! I have no objection to your going to sleep, only please don't snore."

On one occasion a scholar was reading about the battle of Bunker's Hill and dropped the "h" in the word "hill," pronouncing it "Ul." It was necessary, of course, to correct the

blunderer. Mr. Chamberlain convulsed the class with laughter by putting his glass to his eye and saying: "Poor old Bunker! What's the matter with him?"

When Joseph Chamberlain came over to the United States one of the objects of his visit was to find out what kind of a girl Miss Mary Endicott (his present wife) was. His son, Austin Chamberlain, had met her in Europe, fell very much in love with her and asked his father's consent to address her. The old gentleman was somewhat chary of American wives for English gentlemen. Before giving his consent, says the Washington Post, he concluded to meet the lady in person and investigate herself and family. A night or two after his arrival in the United States there was a ball at the British embassy.

Mr. Endicott, then Mr. Cleveland's secretary of war, and his daughter were among the guests. Mr. Chamberlain particularly noticed a stately and beautiful girl whose unaffected dignity greatly pleased him. He asked to be presented. To his surprise and gratification he was introduced to Miss Endicott. During the entire evening he paid her assiduous attention. The next day he called at her father's residence. He soon became satisfied as to the social status of the Endicotts. He finally succumbed to the charm of the girl, and instead of sanctioning Austin's suit addressed her himself and presented a handsome young stepmother instead of a prospective fiancée to the waiting young lover.

### NEW STEAM ROAD RAIL.

Invention to Prevent Accidents Attributed to "Spreading Rails."

J. C. Allendorph of Kansas City, Mo., has devised a steel rail which will replace the standard rail now in use by the railroads of the United States. The new invention has been shown to 300 railroad operating officials, and all have pronounced it a much better and more practical rail than the standard rail now in use, says the Kansas City Star.

The present rail is five and one-half inches high and has a five and one-half inch base. It is solid. Mr. Allendorph's rail is four inches high and has a six inch base. It is a hollow rail. Another improvement which some officials consider the best part of the invention is the device for connecting the rails. Instead of the fish plates now in use the rail is joined by means of a plate two feet long, six inches wide and carrying an upright the length of the plate which fits into the hollow of the two rails to be connected. A complete and satisfactory connection is readily made.

The particular advantage of the invention is that it will prevent the many accidents which are attributed to "spreading rails." As a matter of fact, the phrase "spreading rails" is a misnomer. The train in striking the rail rounding a curve forces the rails over and upside down, causing a wreck. With the height of the rail reduced from five and one-half to four inches and resting on a broader base than the present standard rail the chance for an accident from "spreading rails" is greatly minimized if not entirely eliminated.

The present standard rail carries ninety pounds to the yard. Mr. Allendorph's rail carries but seventy-seven pounds to the yard. With steel at the present quotations, \$28 a ton, there is a difference in cost in favor of the Allendorph rail of \$571.76 a mile. Mr. Allendorph is confident of securing the adoption of the rail by the larger systems of the country. Mr. Allendorph has been railroading for twenty years.

### GATHMANN'S AIR SHIP.

New Flying Machine Propelled by Immense Electric Fans.

Louis Gathmann, the inventor of the Gathmann ship, which received considerable attention on the part of the members of congress some months ago and which was tested at Sandy Hook by officers of the army, has invented a mechanical automobile air ship which he believes will solve the problem of aerial navigation, says a Washington special dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Gathmann's air ship may become of the greatest use from a military standpoint, according to the inventor, but he conservatively says that he does not believe that any air ship will ever become commercially valuable. The ordinary electric fan invented so that the fan revolves horizontally is the basis of Gathmann's idea. He has worked out a machine with huge fans, measuring thirty-six feet from tip to tip, which revolve at a speed of 260 revolutions a minute, and, pushing the air from underneath, cause the car attached to rise from the earth.

The fans are on huge spindles operated by a double gasoline engine. Mr. Gathmann has already constructed a model, which he says clearly demonstrates that the air ship of the future must be purely a mechanical contrivance based on scientific principles and not constructed on the idea of flying birds any more than steam engines have been patterned after running horses. By securing power from his engines sufficient to cause his fans to revolve at such high speed as to displace the air, he declares that his machine will rise from the ground and sail at will so long as the power is kept up. The car is of the lightest construction, and gasoline is used to generate the power.

Diverting the Niagara River. The power plants now in operation at the falls divert one-seventeenth of the volume of Niagara river, and when the flumes now building are completed one-eighth less water will go over the falls, this aside from the water diverted by the Welland canal and the great volume of the Chicago drainage canal.

### SIRE AND SONS.

David Bennett Hill is sixty years of age.

R. McBride, the new premier of British Columbia, is only thirty-three years old.

Ambassador Porter has been elected an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

C. S. Locke, an employee of the Burgess mills at Berlin, N. H., was drawn through one day recently in a space of 5 1/4 inches wide and came out alive.

William J. Onahan of Chicago, who was a chamberlain to Pope Leo, still bears that title, it having been renewed by the new pontiff, Pope Pius X.

Joseph W. Bean has retired from service in the Manchester (N. H.) mills machine shop, where he has held the position of foreman of the blacksmith shop for the long period of forty-five years.

W. N. Amory, a former secretary of the Third Avenue Railroad company, New York city, has sold his home, the walls of which were oddly decorated, one of them being covered with worthless bonds of a face value of millions.

Governor Taft will not be the first of that name to hold the war portfolio. His father, Alphonso Taft, was appointed secretary of war in 1870, when Belknap resigned, and after retaining the office a few months was transferred to the attorney general's office.

James Carlisle, uncle of John G. Carlisle, formerly secretary of the treasury, is one of the most noted fiddlers in Kentucky. The old gentleman refuses to be considered a violinist. "I am just an old fashioned fiddler," he says; "one of the many in this good old state."

He has won prizes innumerable at contests.

D. M. Walker of Kirksville, Mo., holds a record that really should bring him an appointment of some kind from the president. He is a great-grandfather at the age of fifty-nine years. At nineteen he was a father and at thirty-eight a grandfather. He is the father of fourteen children, the oldest being thirty-nine and the youngest four years. He has twenty-five grandchildren. His one great-grandchild is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Watts of Pana, Ill.

### Another Formidable Battle Ship.

Russia has joined the ranks of the nations which are building huge battle ships. An order has been placed for one of 10,500 tons. She will have a length of 429.5 feet, a beam of 79.6 feet and a draft of 28.5 feet. Her speed will be eighteen knots. She will carry as a main battery four 11.8 inch and twelve 7.87 inch guns. Her cost will be \$3,852,000.

### School for Scene Painters.

Boston is to have a school for scene painters under the direction of Walter Burridge, says the New York Times. It has been started by Henry W. Savage, the manager of theatrical ventures, in order to train a corps of painters who shall understand the peculiarities of stage painting in all its ins and outs.

### Keen of Scent.

The aborigines of Peru can in the darkest night and in the thickest woods distinguish respectively a white man, a negro and one of their own race by the smell.

### FOOD CAUSE AND EFFECT.

#### The Effect:

Your great-grandfather was a hale and rugged man because his staff of life was natural food—whole wheat. That was before the white-flour-cruelty to the system—before sustaining parts of the whole wheat were removed in white flour milling. All about us today we see physical and mental weaklings whose pitiable condition is the result of eating unnatural foods—people with part of their bodies starving.

#### The Truth:

People with whole health eat natural food—sickly people eat pies, mushes, and white flour products which are unnatural foods because essential parts of the wheat have been removed and are not present in them. The natural food is Shredded Whole Wheat Bisquit.

#### The Reason:

In it are contained the precise elements in the exact proportion required by nature for the complete nourishment of the body and mind—nothing added and nothing taken away—an unadulterated natural product.

#### The Proof:

To Natural Food Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Gentlemen: I was irritable and dull two hours after eating and unfit for work. I gave up eating white bread, pies, and the like, and tried Shredded Wheat. In a single week I felt a great change in my system for the better. I have been using Shredded Wheat for about six months now and have splendid digestion, feel bright and alert after eating, and am physically stronger than I have been in fifteen years. You have a wonderful food.

J. M. GILLERIE, 88 Lorin st., Chicago. Shredded Whole Wheat Bisquit is sold by all grocers. Send for the Vital Question (Free) Cook Book, illustrated in colors.

Address: The Natural Food Company, Niagara Falls, New York.

### DOGFISH FOR DINNER.

Professor Field Pronounces the New Food a Dainty Edible.

Professor Irving Angell Field of Harvard university has been studying at Wood's Holl, Mass., fishes of no food value and their destruction of the food fishes, says the New York Tribune. Experimenting with dogfish, the scourge of fishermen and lobster catchers along the coast, he has found that the dogfish, when properly cleaned and cooked, is a very dainty edible, with a fine flavor. The dogfish feeds on lobsters and crabs, frequenting clean sandy beaches, and is therefore one of the cleanest of sea fish.

To a class at the summer institute not long ago Professor Field served a dinner of dogfish, without telling what it was until all had eaten. Every one agreed that it was delicious. The fish was fried or broiled. Professor Field is now studying various ways of utilizing the fish commercially aside from food.

#### Dandruff.

Strong black tea is recommended as a dandruff cure. It is said that shampooing the hair once in ten days with this and stimulating the hair by thorough brushing both before and after will cure the most obstinate cases of dandruff if used persistently.

#### Artificial Snails.

In Paris snails are popular, and the adulterators mix them with lumps of cattle and horses. Even entirely artificial snails are manufactured. The shells, recoated with fat and slime, are filled with lung and then sold as Burgundy snails.

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FOREIGN DRAFTS—We draw our own drafts on LONDON and the principal European points and sell them at the MOST FAVORABLE RATE. WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU.

Capital Stock, \$50,000. Surplus and Profits, \$27,949.74

STATEMENT JULY 1, 1903

Loans and Discounts,	\$713,815.98	Capital Stock,	\$50,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	211,700.00	Surplus and Profits,	27,949.74
Banking House,	12,500.00	Dividend payable July 1, '03,	1,500.00
Real Estate,	7,104.17	Dividends unpaid	15.00
Cash on hand and in banks,	144,176.61	Deposits,	\$1,009,832.02
	\$1,089,296.76		\$1,089,296.76

JOHN TROW, President. H. O. WORTHEN, Vice President. H. G. WOODRUFF, Treasurer  
Directors: JOHN TROW, H. O. WORTHEN, A. D. MORSE, C. L. CURRIER,  
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ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate Loans, all in Vermont	\$458,646.54	Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Loans to cities and towns	61,600.00	Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Other loans	163,296.36	Undivided Profits	7,255.66
U. S. 2 per cent. Bonds at par	23,800.00	Dividends unpaid	972.00
Other U. S. Bonds	13,897.36		
Municipal Bonds	324,771.95		
Bank Stock at par	12,940.00	Deposits	\$1,037,821.64
Funds on hand	42,097.09		\$1,101,049.30
	\$1,101,049.30		

All our Mortgage Loans are made on Improved property in the state of Vermont. Interest is credited to depositors April 1st and October 1st in each year, thus giving depositors compound interest. We pay all taxes on deposits not exceeding \$2,000. We should be pleased to do business with you.